



2023 Citrus Trees

(subject to availability)

All of our citrus is grafted onto Carrizo rootstock unless otherwise noted.

Calamondin

"The most versatile citrus" according to Texas A&M Horticulture; produces at a very young age; small, 1/2"-1" fruit resemble tiny tangerines; sweet, easy-to-peel skin & tart flesh; small tree grows well in containers; heavy bearer & bloomer with fruit most abundant from Nov-June; use juice like you would lemons or limes to flavor foods or drinks or freeze & use as ice cubes in summer drinks or cocktails; crush whole, peeled fruit to make a lemonade-like drink; makes a delicious marmalade; very cold hardy down to approx. 10°F! **On Trifoliate rootstock**

Clementine

Algerian Tangerine

Medium-sized, easy-peel fruit with deep orange flesh that is juicy & very sweet with few to no seeds. Highly ornamental reddish-orange rind when ripe. Season is early but long, extending into the summer. Medium-sized, nearly thorn less tree.

Nules

Juicy, deep orange flesh has the sweetest taste of all easy-peel clementine's. Produces heavy yields of small to medium-size fruit with few to no seeds & thinner rind than others. Ripens to red-orange Nov-May. Stores well if kept cool & dry. Dwarf (6-8't), thorn less tree is perfect for containers or landscape.

Grapefruit

Bloomsweet

Juicy & sweet white flesh with the unique flavor of grapefruit & orange. Large fruit are easy to peel & segment. Ripens throughout December; holds well on tree for extended harvest. Refrigerated fruit can last for months. Most cold-hardy grapefruit (survived 14.5°F in GA without leaf damage). Can reach 20-30'T x 15' spread.

Cocktail

Thin, deep yellow peel with a segmented, fragrant & seedy yellow flesh. Has a bright tangerine flavor with a refreshing grapefruit finish but no acid bite. Considered a premium grapefruit for juicing. A cross between a mandarin & a pummelo with a smidgen of orange. Ripens Nov-Feb.

Rio Red

Best of all the red grapefruits. Oblong fruit with exceptional juice content, sweet red flesh, & very few seeds. Later maturing than other "red" grapefruits. Large, fairly cold hardy tree that produces at an early age.

Ruby Red

Discovered in TX. Heavy bearer of red-fleshed, seedless fruit with thin skin & an excellent, sweet flavor. Ripens to bright yellow. Fast growing tree. Hardy to the upper 20's. **Also may be available on Flying Dragon dwarfing rootstock.**

Oroblanco

Oroblanco grapefruit is a **pummelo/white grapefruit hybrid** characterized by its extremely large, delicious white-fleshed fruit that hangs well on the tree. It is a large, vigorous grower with a somewhat spreading habit. Fruits are seedless and have very thick rinds. This variety is available in semi-dwarf and standard sizes.

Kumquat

Eat the whole fruit--rind and all. One of the most cold hardy citrus (to at least 17°F)

Changshou

Very large kumquat (about twice the size of Meiwa) with fewer seeds & more juice; candy-sweet rind with deliciously acidic flesh; small tree averages 10'T with spreading form; thorn less; not quite as cold hardy as Meiwa (grow in containers north of Houston). **On Trifoliate rootstock**

Meiwa (sweet)

The most popular kumquat for eating straight from the tree. Fruit is large, round, very sweet, & relatively juicy with very few seeds (sometimes available in a seedless variety); ripe when bright orange in late Nov but is best in Feb; grows to about 8'T x 6' spread; very attractive small tree. **On Trifoliate rootstock**

Nagami (sour)

Small fruit about the size & shape of a large olive. Edible sweet skin & sour flesh with 5-6 seeds per fruit. Use for preserves, marmalade, juicing, garnish, or slice thin in salads. Ripens late winter to early spring. **On Trifoliate rootstock**

Lemon

Improved Meyer

Considered the world's gourmet lemon. Heavy producer of large, super juicy, sweeter than usual lemons (it's a lemon-mandarin cross). Flowers in spring with fruit ripening from fall to winter (early fruit is more sour). May produce two crops per year if in a protected area. Tree grows to about 10'T x 8-10' spread. Most cold hardy lemon tolerating temps in the low to mid-20's. **Also available on Flying Dragon dwarfing rootstock.**

Lisbon Seedless

Juicy, medium to large fruit has pale greenish-yellow, seedless flesh with true, tart lemon flavor. Ripens late Sept to early Oct & holds well on the tree.

New Zealand Lemonade

Parentage unknown but may be an orange-Meyer Lemon or mandarin-sweet lemon cross. Sweet, juicy fruit looks like a lemon but the juice tastes like lemonade. Easy to peel & segment. Ripe when light green in color. Delicious fresh or used for juice or marmalade. Tree is approx. 10' tall at maturity.

Eureka Pink Variegated

Vigorous, attractive, open growing tree with green leaves variegated with yellow & white; rind on young fruit is variegated yellow and pink gradually fading to yellow with light pink flesh.

Eureka Frost

A true lemon that yields abundant pale yellow, tart fruit. 10-12' trees produce from late winter to early spring with a cold tolerance to about 35 degrees. Can be grown in a large container for winter protection.

Ponderosa

You'll get plenty of zest and juice from these huge lemons that can grow up to 5 lbs! It's a cross between a pomelo and a citron and is hardy to zone 9. This lemon hybrid gets to about 22' tall and can be grown in a large container.

Lime

Kaffir

Grown mainly for its leaves which are an important flavoring in Asian & Middle Eastern cooking (used like bay leaves). Bumpy, green fruit matures to yellow & is mostly ornamental (although sometimes used for zest). Small tree does well in containers & can be kept pruned & shaped. Hardy to approx. 30°F.

Key (aka Mexican Thornless)

A beautiful, small, very productive, ever bearing tree of excellent quality fruit that can be used to make great pies, limeade, etc. Fruit has a thin skin, pale yellow flesh, strong lemon-lime aroma, and a sharp clean sour taste. Bears year round. Makes a very attractive container plant. Not cold-tolerant.

Palestinian Sweet

A roundish, medium-sized fruit that turns from light yellow to yellow-orange as it ripens. The rind oil has a very distinctive aroma. The straw yellow flesh is very juicy, with very little citric acid & few seeds. The zest & juice can be used to flavor baked goods while the rinds make excellent candied fruit. To approx. 7' tall.

Persian/Bearrs

Compact, medium-sized tree with larger leaves than the Mexican or Key lime. Tree has very few, small thorns. Small fruit, with a thin dark green skin gradually turning light green then yellow when fully ripe. Fruit is somewhat larger than the Mexican or Key lime. Very aromatic, juicy & acidic with few to no seeds. Ripens mid-September to early October. **Also may be available on Flying Dragon dwarfing rootstock.**

Australian Finger

Also known as "Citrus Caviar", it produces finger-like fruit in fall with tart, round, juicy, lime vesicles. Hardy to about 32 degrees it grows to about 12' when potted in a container. Fruit ripens from November to February.

Limequat

Lakeland Eustis

A cross between key lime & round kumquat. Use like limes without worrying about winter temperatures. Juicy fruit with few seeds. Very productive small tree that fruits heavily even in a container & makes a beautiful patio tree. Hardy to approx. 15°F. **On Trifoliate rootstock.**

Eustis

Smaller fruits than Lakeland with more seeds but the same sized tree and hardiness. Strong and fragrant tart lime flavor as well as an edible skin!

Mandarin

Kishu Seedless

Small fruit (1-2") with a thin, bright orange, easy-peel rind, few to no seeds, & super sweet flesh. Begins to ripen in October but holds well on the tree until mid- to late January for extended harvest. Dwarf, rounded tree up to 8' tall; good for containers. Protect from temps below the mid-20s.

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Known as one of the best mandarins for juice. Medium-sized, easy peel fruit turns reddish-orange at maturity. Deep orange, juicy flesh has a rich, sweet flavor. Will have some seeds. Ripens around Nov-Jan. Nearly thorn less tree.

Pixie

Sweet, juicy, easy to peel, seedless fruit. Small to medium-small fruit matures in late winter and holds exceptionally well on the tree. Naturally small tree 5-6' tall x 4-6' wide.

Encore

This tree has a 6 month fruiting cycle when not many other citrus are fruiting (October-March). Super sweet and easy to peel. Hardy to about 25 degrees. A great container citrus.

Honey

Very juicy and tastes like spiced honey. Semi dwarf trees are cold hardy to about 25 degrees. Very well suited to containers

Kinnow

Widely grown in Pakistan and large-sized for a mandarin, the fruit has an orange rind color that is thin and extremely smooth. This super sweet nearly seedless variety ripens February through April

Ponkan

The most widely cultivated mandarin citrus fruits. Attractive small trees only reaching 6-8 feet tall and up to 15' wide do excellent in containers on patios. A combination of sweet and tart makes this perfect for all kinds of culinary treats!

Sumo

Also called Shiranui, these oversized mandarin are originally from Japan, celebrated for its sweetness, large size and "top knot." Large like an orange but easy peel and super sweet like a mandarin.

Yuzu

Prized in Japan for flavoring, juice and preserves, this hardy variety bears abundant, easy-to-peel, 3 inch diameter fruit with tasty, lemon-lime flavor. Ripens throughout the winter and can be container grown. Hardy to about 25 degrees but has been reported to survive colder temps.

Orange

Cara Cara (Pink or Red Navel)

Navel orange with deep orange skin and reddish flesh closer in color to that of a blood orange; interior is extremely sweet with a hint of grapefruit; few to no seeds; pretty in salads because of its colorful flesh; fully ripe in early December, but very good as early as October. Withstands mild freezes, but protect from temps below approx. 22°F. Grows up to 15' tall.

Moro (Blood Orange)

Small to medium fruit with a thin orange rind becoming bright red-blushed at maturity. Flesh is juicy with few seeds and can range from red to pink depending on the number of cool nights. Flavor is rich & distinctive (with hints of berry) at peak maturity. Ripens in December but tastes best in January. Tends to bear heavily in alternate years. Moderately cold hardy. Grows to about 10-12' tall.

Navel N-33

Large with moderately thick, orange rind and a pronounced navel at the blossom end. Rich flavor with nicely balanced sugar & acid. Very juicy & seedless. Moderately easy to peel & separate into segments. Ripens early to mid November and holds well on the tree until end of January. **Also may be available on Flying Dragon dwarfing rootstock.**

Republic of Texas

First citrus grown in Texas dating back to the 1800's in the Santa Fe area between Houston & Galveston. Heavy producer of medium-sized, round fruit that is highly flavorful, sweet, juicy & only slightly seedy. A great juicing orange. Ripens November to December. Considered the most cold hardy of all oranges. Tree averages 15'T x 15' spread at maturity if left unpruned.

Vaniglia Sanguigno (Blood Orange)

Pink-fleshed, very sweet orange with a faint vanilla flavor & aroma. Heavy producer of extremely juicy, seedy fruit that ripens between November & February. Eat fresh or use in green or fruit salads. Also great for juicing.

Taracco (Blood Orange)

Largest fruit of the blood oranges; delicious sweet-tart flavor & few to no seeds; excellent for juicing, cooking, or eating fresh off the tree.

Valencia Rhode Red

Only type of orange that ripens in summer. Less acidic & juicier than the Valencia; deep orange-colored flesh; harvest between March & June. Delicious juice.

Washington Navel

Produces exceptionally delicious, seedless, easy to peel oranges.

Hamlin

Sweet and juicy, the Hamlin orange has few to no seeds, making it one of the best sweet oranges for eating or juicing. The fruit ripens in the earlier part of the citrus season, so you can enjoy oranges as early as October and on through March. The 8 foot trees attract birds and butterflies.

Marrs

A small sweet navel orange that produces early and has smooth skin. Originating right here in Texas, this tree has thorns and is 8' tall and 8' wide and does great in a large container. Hardy to about 26 degrees.

Pineapple

The Pineapple orange is acclaimed for its juicy sweetness. (It does not taste like a pineapple) and is the oldest cultivated variety in Florida. A larger orange tree, it can get up to 22' over time. Cold hardy to about 25 degrees.

Sanguinelli (Blood Orange)

An attractive tree that bears medium-sized orange skinned fruit with dark crimson flesh; has a wonderful sweet flavor; a nice landscape plant, or large screen. Hardy to about 26 degrees. Great for containers

Sour

Sour oranges are used mainly for marmalade, but also are used in liqueurs, as food flavorings and in perfumes. Here in Texas we use it for hardy rootstock for grafting onto better tasting oranges.

Valencia

Valencia are the most popular oranges used to make orange juice. In fact, they are grown in Florida more than any other orange variety for producing juice. The trees are 8-10' tall and about 5' wide. Can be grown in a large container for winter protection.

Pummelo

The pummelo is an exotic large citrus fruit that is an ancient ancestor of the common grapefruit. It is the largest of the citrus fruits with a shape that can be fairly round or slightly pointed at one end. They range from cantaloupe size to as large as a 25 pound watermelon and have very thick, soft rind. The skin is green to yellow and slightly bumpy; flesh color ranges from pink to rose. Ripen from Oct-Dec & are quite edible beyond this.

Chandler

Huge, yellow when ripe, thick-skinned fruit can weigh up to 9 pounds! Flavorful, sweet flesh is deep pink in color. Vigorous, spreading shrub/tree. Ripens in November. Moderately cold hardy.

Valentine

Cross between a Siamese Sweet pummelo & a mandarin-blood orange hybrid. Matures in mid-Feb near Valentine's day & when cut open lengthwise resembles a heart shape. Rated excellent & outstanding in taste tests. Small for a pummelo (grapefruit-sized) with darker flesh due to anthocyanin pigmentation.

Bien Hoa

A Vietnamese citrus that is a cross between pummelo & white grapefruit. -extremely large fruit with yellowish/ green pebbly skin, pale yellow flesh and sweet in flavor. Trees can grow up to 50' in the right conditions. Very cold hardy to about 23 degrees

Hirado Buntan

Hirado Butan pummelo tree bears one of the pink- fleshed pummelo. Moderately growing tree reaches about 14 feet and can be grown in a container.

Nam Roi

Undeniably the most popular variety of citrus in Vietnam. Almost seedless and has a very thick rind that peels away from the flesh quite easily when ripe.

Sarawak

Also called the Tahitian Pummelo. A favorite for their greenish, juicy, and sweet flesh with a melon-lime-like flavor. 10-15' at maturity.

Satsuma

Satsumas are generally cold hardy to the low 20's or upper teens. Best when picked just after orange coloring begins to appear on the skin (don't wait until they are fully orange). Satsumas can be container grown for winter protection.

Brown Select

Cold hardy with medium-sized, bright orange fruit. Seedless fruit has an extremely sweet, sprightly flavor. Ripens early to mid-October & into Nov (1-2 weeks before Owari). Fruit holds well on tree until the end of December.

Miho

Seedless, very sweet fruit that ripens early (mid- to late-fall on or before Thanksgiving). Extremely cold-hardy. Up to 10-12' tall with upright, spreading growth habit.

Okitsu Wase

Juicy, sweet, nearly seedless fruit matures early (begin tasting late August/early Sept). Tree matures to 15-20' tall. **On Trifoliate rootstock.**

Owari or Frost Owari

Very cold hardy with small to medium-sized, bright orange fruit. Fruit has an extremely sweet, sprightly flavor and is seedless. Very easy to peel and breaks off into segments. Ripens mid- to late October. Fruit holds well on tree until late December to early January. Willowy growth habit to 10-12' tall & wide.

Seto

Ripens mid- to late fall (start tasting late Sept to early Oct; may even be ready when still green) holding well until late December; very sweet, almost seedless flesh; smoother & thinner rind than other satsumas; oblong leaves on drooping branches; extremely cold hardy.

Xie Shan

Super early ripening satsuma (October-December) with a unique flavor. Easy-peel, seedless, & very sweet. Tree has a non-weeping growth habit that fits tighter spots or smaller gardens.

Arctic Frost

The newest Texas Superstar, Arctic Frost, is the most cold-hardy satsuma hybrid tested so far, having survived temperatures as low as 9 degrees. Delicious sweet but tangy fruits. Easy to peel and virtually seedless tree grows only 12' tall or 6' in a container.

Bumper

Flattened globes with thin, easy-peel, "zipper skin" and ripen in November and December. Tree grows to a about 12'. Cold hardy to about 26 degrees

Dobashi Beni

An early to mid-season satsuma of deeper orange coloration than common varieties such as Owari and Okitsu.

Early Saint Ann

An improved quality, early maturing satsuma mandarin that ripens in early September to mid-October. Medium to large fruit and nearly seedless. Trees grow 10-15' tall

Louisiana Early

A product of the LSU AgCenter breeding program. It ripens in late September to mid October. The fruit is large, with light yellow thin leathery skin and the taste is excellent with a juicy slightly acid flavor. Grown outdoors, the tree can reach 20' tall.

Orange Frost

Same characteristics as Arctic Frost but hardy to about 22 degrees

Silverhill

Produces sweet, juicy, seedless, easy-to-peel fruit just like 'Owari' but the plants are even more cold-hardy.

Tangelo Tangelos need a pollinator. Most citrus will be acceptable except for Satsuma

Tangelo

Grapefruit-tangerine cross; early maturing tangelo noted for its juicy, mild, sweet flavor; flat-round in shape; good color inside & out, very few seeds; ripens Nov-Jan; large tree with large fruit; not very cold hardy.

Minneola

Nicknamed "The Honeybell" because of its bell shape, its large size and slightly elongated "neck" make it easy to recognize. The most popular of the tangelos, seedless Minneolas are brimming with sweetly tart juice. 10-15' trees and hardy to 32 degrees

Pearl

Pearl Tangelo features particularly attractive, willow-like foliage and delectable, sweet, grapefruit-like flavor.

Pink Wekiwa

Sweet with a hint of tartness, this very flavorful fruit is bright yellow with a pink blush when ripe. Tree grows 10-14' and is hardy to about 32 degrees

Tangerine

Algerian see 'Clementine'
Dancy

One of the oldest tangerine varieties. Easy-peel rind ripens to a deep reddish color in Dec & Jan. Flesh has a rich flavor & very few seeds. Produces a heavy crop of smaller fruit one year & a smaller crop of larger fruit the next.

Sunburst

This tangerine tree is one of the earliest producing trees that are grown. The Sunburst Tangerine gets its name from the shape at the end of the stem resembling a sunburst. Cold tolerance to about 20 degrees. Grows to about 10-15'

Ujukitsu

Orange-lemon cross with unique flavor that will keep you coming back for more; sometimes referred to as "sweet lemonade fruit" but juice & flesh have sweet, orange undertones too; unusual pear-shaped fruit that matures to yellow; quite cold hardy!

Container Notes

If you are planting your citrus in a container, make sure to use a high quality citrus soil mix and fertilizer. Your citrus tree is getting their nutrient strictly from these two things. We suggest Nature's Way

CITRUS ROOT STOCKS

Carrizo - Trifoliate & Washington Navel cross. Cold-tolerant, but not as tolerant as Trifoliate & Flying Dragon. Faster growing with higher yields & larger fruit than the others. Needs good drainage & protection from hard freezes.

Trifoliate - Most cold-tolerant rootstock available (but protect young trees until established). Adapted to heavy clay soils with poor drainage. Resistant to root rot & many soil diseases. Semi-dwarfing.

Flying Dragon - Dwarfing form of Trifoliate. Trees grafted onto this average 6-8' tall & are very slow-growing. Great for containers & smaller gardens. Very cold hardy, once established.

CITRUS QUARANTINE/CITRUS GREENING

Due to isolated confirmed cases of Citrus greening in the tri-county area of Fort Bend, Harris, & Montgomery counties, the transport of citrus out of this tri-county area is prohibited by law.

Citrus greening is considered to be the most destructive disease of citrus and has recently invaded the Americas from Asia & Africa. It is caused by a bacterium which is transmitted by insects called psyllids. There is no cure for greening & the lengthy latent period after infection makes eradication almost impossible.

For additional information, please go to:

www.texascitrusgreening.org

www.citrusalert.com

www.saveourcitrus.org